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22 July 1983

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IRAQ: More Austerity Measures

Baghdad is raising taxes and demanding additional sacrifices from an already war-weary population as it struggles to finance the conflict and meet minimum domestic needs.
The government has raised the income tax to 25 percent, nearly a
two-thirds increase over the tax rate
It also is conducting a campaign to collect
"voluntary" contributions of gold from Iraqi women in order to
demonstrate public support for the war effort. In addition, the regime
has cut educational stipends and elementary school food programs.
To reduce outlays of foreign exchange, Baghdad has delayed the issuance of import licenses for many nonessential consumer goods. It also has slashed imports of raw materials by two-thirds for private sector industries, which produce domestic consumer goods. Comment: Increased income taxes and gold contributions will
add to popular discontent without coming close to meeting Iraq's
foreign exchange needs. Oil earnings this year will reach only \$7 billion, as compared with about \$9 billion last year and \$25 billion
in 1980. As a result, Iraq is likely to be left with a current account
deficit of \$12-15 billion, even after substantial cuts in imports.
Direct aid by Persian Gulf states and oil sales by them on Iraq's
behalf—providing perhaps \$3-4 billion in additional revenue—will not
close the gap. With foreign exchange reserves of less than \$8 billion,
Iraq will have to defer at least \$4 billion in payments owed this year.

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